

Claim Amendments

Claims 1 – 24 (Cancelled).

25. (Original) A microsurgical instrument comprising:
first and second operative microsurgical surfaces;
means for manually moving the first and second operative microsurgical surfaces toward and away from each other; and
at least one of the operative microsurgical surfaces having a series of serrations and each serration having a width dimension smaller than 0.007 of an inch.
26. (Original) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 25, further comprising:
each serration having a width dimension of at most 0.0039 of an inch.
27. (Original) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 25, further comprising:
each serration having a width dimension in the range of 0.0015 of an inch to 0.0039 of an inch.
28. (Original) The microsurgical surgical instrument of Claim 25, further comprising:
the series of serrations being a wire electric discharge machined surface.
29. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 25, further comprising:
the first and second operative microsurgical surfaces being on a pair of opposed forcep jaws.
30. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 29, further comprising:
the pair of forcep jaws being connected to an elongate rod with the pair of forcep jaws projecting from a distal end of the rod.

31. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 30, further comprising:
the pair of forcep jaws and the rod being formed from a single piece of
material.
32. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 30, further comprising:
a slot formed into the rod at the rod distal end, the slot separating the pair
of forcep jaws.
33. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 30, further comprising:
the pair of forcep jaws having been formed by wire electric discharge
machining.
34. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 30, further comprising:
the pair of forcep jaws having been formed solely by electric discharge
machining.
35. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 30, further comprising:
a slot formed in the rod at the rod distal end, the slot forming a pair of
resilient spring arms at the rod distal end that connect the pair of forcep jaws to the rod.
36. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 25, further comprising:
the first and second operative microsurgical surfaces being on a pair of
opposed scissor blades.
37. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 36, further comprising:
the pair of scissor blades being connected to an elongate rod with the pair
of scissor blades projecting from a distal end of the rod.
38. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 37, further comprising:
the pair of scissor blades and the rod being formed from a single piece of
material.

39. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 37, further comprising:
a slot formed in the rod at the rod distal end, the slot separating the pair of scissor blades.
40. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 37, further comprising:
the pair of scissor blades having been formed by wire electric discharge machining.
41. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 37, further comprising:
the pair of scissor blades having been formed solely by electric discharge machining.
42. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 37, further comprising:
a slot formed in the rod at the rod distal end, the slot forming a pair of resilient spring arms at the rod distal end that connect the pair of scissor blades to the rod.
43. (New) A microsurgical instrument comprising:
an elongate rod having opposite proximal and distal ends;
a slot in the rod distal end forming a pair of resilient spring arms projecting from the rod;
a pair of opposed, operative microsurgical surfaces on the pair of spring arms; and,
the slot, the pair of spring arms, and the pair of operative microsurgical surfaces having been formed by electric discharge machining.
44. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 43, further comprising:
the slot, the pair of spring arms, and the pair of operative microsurgical surfaces having been formed by electric discharge machining in a single piece of material.

45. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 44, further comprising:
the pair of operative microsurgical surfaces being a pair of forcep jaws.
46. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 45, further comprising:
the pair of forcep jaws having opposed serrated surfaces.
47. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 46, further comprising:
the serrated surfaces having serrations with width dimensions smaller
than 0.007 of an inch.
48. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 46, further comprising:
the pair of forcep jaws opposed serrated surfaces having been formed
solely by electric discharge machining.
49. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 44, further comprising:
the pair of operative microsurgical surfaces being a pair of scissor blades.
50. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 49, further comprising:
the pair of scissor blades having opposed serrated edges.
51. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 50, further comprising:
the serrated edges having serrations with width dimensions smaller than
0.007 of an inch.
52. (New) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 50, further comprising:
the pair of scissor blades opposed serrated edges having been formed
solely by electric discharge machining.